Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2355.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

At their Store No. 5 Chesnut Street, have

FOR SALE,

The following Articles, viz.

First quality Russia Hemp
Russia Duck
Brandy in pipes, first and fourth proof
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
Claret in cases
Winter and Summer pressed, Spermaceti Oil
Spermaceti Candels, and
Hyson Tea, latest importation

March 24. mwfim

LAW BOOK STORE,

319 *High Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS has just received from Dublin, via New York, a very large Parcel of Law Books, all of the latest editions, which renders his assortment he believes the most extensive and valuable on the continent. They will be opened this day, and ready for sale at any time afterwards.

The subscribers to that important work. *Wentworth's System of Pleading* are informed that it is now arrived, and will be delivered on application.

Blank Declarations settled and approved by the most distinguished Law characters, to be had of G. D.

March 11, 3taw4w

JUST COME TO HAND,

And for sale at

W. YOUNG, J. & J. CRUKSHANK, AND THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES,

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.

Adapted to the 22d February 1800.

BY *RICHARD ALSOP.*

march 26.

This Day Published,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,

(Price 25 Cents)

THE

Death of General Washington.

A POEM.

In imitation of the manner of Ossian.

By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A. M.

Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.

March 15. d.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inst. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, tolerable black, and left handed. He has been used to sailing by water in the Chesapeake Bay about twelve months, and is smart and active—He has been formerly used to farming and taking care of horses. His cloathing he took with him is unknown.—It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or Chester Town, and the above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and all other persons are forwarned of harboring the said negro.

Sassafras Neck, march 18. 2tw6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Ferge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a roram hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quintyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No 29119, in the name of George James Chalmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21. d3m.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,

Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District:* } ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a special district court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 22d day of April instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 large chest of Sugar,
1 keg of ditto,
5 bags of Coffee,
1 ditto ditto,
1 ditto ditto,
1 bag and 1 barrel } Oranges,
1 bag Pimento,
2 barrels and 1 bag } Coffee,
1 small box containing the apparatus of a hair dresser,
30 barrels Snuff and Sugar,
19 boxes Sugar, and
1 box Sweetmeats,

Being articles of foreign growth or manufacture, imported from parts beyond sea and subject to the payment of duties imposed by the laws of the United States and unladen and delivered at the Port of Philadelphia from the vessels in which they were respectively imported contrary to the act of Congress in such case made and without a permit, &c. and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,

D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District Court.

April 7.

To be Rented,

AND immediate possession given, if required, a new two story Brick House and Kitchen, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Newtown. Enquire of the Printer.

march 27 dtf.

A SUMMER RETREAT.

TO BE RENTED,

A NEAT AND CONVENIENT

HOUSE,

ON the Frankford Road, two miles from the City, with a good Stable and Garden. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire of the Printer.

march 28. d10t.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 12, 1800.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, until the expiration of the 25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the 1st day of October, 1800, to the 30th day of September, 1801, both days inclusive, at the places and within the two districts hereinafter first mentioned; and also that separate proposals will be received at the said office until the expiration of the 25th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required as aforesaid, from the 1st day of January in the year 1801, to the 31st day of December in the same year, both days inclusive, at the place and within the several states hereinafter mentioned, viz.

First. Proposals to supply all rations, that may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at Pittsburg; at Presqu'ile; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Bœuf; at Cincinnati; at Picque Town, and Loramies flores; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox, and Ouatonon on the river Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the river Ohio, and upon the Illonois river.

Second. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of the state of Kentucky and within the said state; at Knoxville; at all posts and places within the state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at Tellico Block House; at St. Sevens, or other fort or post on the rivers Mobille or Tombigby, and any place or places within the Cherokee boundaries; below the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee and within the boundary of the United States.

Third. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required, at Point Petre; at Coleraine, at Savannah, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all forts or stations on the Oconnee and Alatamaha, and at all other places in the Creek nation, within the limits of the United States, where troops are or may be stationed.

Fourth Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Johnston, at Fort Pinckney, at Charleston, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of South-Carolina.

Fifth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at the Port at Wilmington, Cape Fear; at Beacon island, Ocracock; at Charlotte; at Fayetteville; at Salisbury, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited in the state of North-Carolina.

Sixth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at Kempsville, at Charlotteville, at Winchester, at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at Leesburg, at Fredericksburg, at Carterville, at Harper's ferry, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, in the state of Virginia.

Seventh. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort M'Henry, at Baltimore, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at Leonard town, at Hagerstown, at Bladensburg, at George-town, at Eastown, at the Head of Elk, and at any other place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Maryland.

Eighth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadelphia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre, at Reading, at Bristol, at York town, at Carlisle, at Lewistown (Mifflin county) at Bedford, at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at Wilmington, at Christiana, at Dover, or at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, except the posts within the state of Pennsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Ninth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hackensac, at Elizabethtown, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Jersey.

Tenth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at New York, at West Point, at Flushing, at Haerlem, at West Chester, at Poughkepsie, at Konderhoak, at Stillwater, at Newberg, at Albany, at Conajoharie, at Cherry Valley, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of New York, except the posts within the said state enumerated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Hartford, at Hebron, at New London, at Brooklyn, at Wyndham, at Litchfield, at Guilford, at New-Haven, at Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Connecticut.

Twelfth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brinton's Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Rhode-Island.

Thirteenth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portland in the District of Maine, Glocester, Cape Ann, Salem, Marblehead, Boston, at Uxbridge, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the limits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth. Proposals to supply all rations that may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at Windsor, at Bennington, at Rutland, or at any fort, place or places, where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the States of New Hampshire and Vermont.

The rations to be supplied, is to consist of the following articles, viz. eighteen ounces of bread or flour; or when neither can be obtained, of one quart of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted or boulted Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, and when fresh meat is issued, salt, at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations; soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a half for every hundred rations

It is expected the proposals will also extend to the supply of rum, whisky, or other ardent spirits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposals will specify the price of the several component parts of the ration, as well as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities as that there shall at all times, during the term of the proposed contracts be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Oswego, for six months in advance, and at each of the other posts on the western waters, for at least three months in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants of fortified places, or posts, to call for at seasons when the same can be transported, or at any time in the case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions, in advance, as in the discretion of the commandant shall be deemed proper. It is to be understood that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and at all losses, sustained, by the depredations of an enemy, or by the means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the lose, and the amount of the articles, for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be reserved to the United States of requiring, that none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under contracts now in force have been consumed, and that a supply in advance may be always required at any of the fixed posts on the Sea-board or Indian frontiers, not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,

Secretary of War.

March 24. 1awt25July

FACTS

Submitted to public consideration, as additional evidences of the efficacy of

Dr. HAMILTON's MEDICINES,

IN THE CURE OF

Most Disorders to which the human body is liable.

RHEUMATISM.

JOHN HOOVER, Rope-maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath, as follows: namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with violent rhematisms, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life; notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted. When seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed to the 25th day of March, 1800, before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace for Philadelphia county.

DANGEROUS COLD.

DAVID GILBERT, Toyman, No. 46, South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath, as follows; namely, that about eight months ago, he caught a severe cold, which resisted every remedy he could think of, and produced the most alarming effects; he could procure no rest for incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty, and was finally so exhausted, as to be scarcely able to walk about, which left his friends little hopes of his recovery, though the prescriptions of a respectable physician were constantly attended to. In this situation hearing of the efficacy of Hamilton's Elixir, a bottle was procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street; the first dose of which afforded the most surprising relief, and gave him more ease than he had enjoyed during the whole of the above period, and before the contents of one bottle were taken, he was perfectly cured. his strength and appetite recovered, and not a symptom of his former distressing complaints remained.

The above particulars the said David Gilbert wishes to be made public, as a testimony of his gratitude, and for the benefit of mankind.

DAVID GILBERT.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 24th day of March, 1800.

JOHN JENNINGS, Alderman.

TO PARENTS

Who may have Children afflicted with the Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

WORMS.

A daughter of Mr. Ewing Wiley, No. 100 Cedar street, Philadelphia, was dreadfully afflicted with worms, insomuch that her life was with great reason despaired of; her complexion faded and grew pale and fallow; her eyes sunken; her appetite was lost, and succeeded by a painful and constant sickness at the stomach; which general wasting and debility was accompanied with every appearance of a dangerous fever. From this deplorable situation she was relieved, and restored to a state of perfect health and strength in a few days, by the use of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which expelled a great number of large pointed worms, from six to nine or twelve inches in length; one of which being a most extraordinary thickness, (supposed from half an inch to an inch in diameter) was opened and found to contain a quantity of young ones

The above is communicated by Mr. Wiley, believing its perusal may be useful to many, by extending the knowledge of a medicine which merits universal attention: But this testimony is only a corroboration of the evidence of MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND persons of all ages, who have, within twenty months past, been cured by this medicine, with the utmost ease and safety, of various complaints, arising from worms and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution; the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance: the unskilful or excessive use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life; bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which, acting as a temporary but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health, and vigour into every part of the system. It enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; brace, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations, have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langor and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all recommendation, in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets; and the most distressing cases of flour albus in females falls particularly under the province of this restorative; speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humors, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverence in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists confiderably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

And infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable colmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing utaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Damask Lip Salve

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This most excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimmonious slime and foulness which suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using; being the most speedy, effectual and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, and on infants newly born. Price 3-4ths of a dollar each box.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints of every description: An extensive trial of near four years, has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the brink of the grave by the improper administration of mercury.

Within this period upwards of eight thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given, a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Infallible ague and fever drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unnecessary, as the money will be returned if the patient is not relieved, it never having failed in many thousand cases, not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than a bottle and numbers not half a bottle.

Dr. Hahn's celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which have been uniformly successful in the cure of bilious and malignant fevers, and in all disorders of the head, stomach and bowels.

Gowland's Geniuine Lotion—Curch's Cough Drops—Anderson's Pill's, &c.

☞ Take notice, the above valuable medicines, are sold in Philadelphia by William Young Birch, stationer, No. 17, south second street, and by no one else in the city. Likewise observe that the signature of Lee and Co. (the general agents for the United States) it pasted on the outside of each without which they cannot be genuine.

Purchasers by the dozen or groce will receive a liberal allowance by applying to Lee and Co. Baltimore

March 28. m&t4w

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, January 23.

Admiralty Office, Jan. 21.

Copy of a letter from Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Knt. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Jamaica, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Port Royal Harbour, the 4th of Nov. 1799.

SIR,

I Have a peculiar satisfaction in communicating to you, for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that his Majesty's late ship Hermione is again restored to his navy, by as daring and gallant an enterprize as is to be found in our naval annals, under the command of capt. Hamilton himself, with the boats of the Surprise only.

Captain Hamilton's own letter, with the reports accompanying it (copies of which are enclosed,) will sufficiently explain to their Lordships the detail of this service, and the bravery with which the attack was supported, and leaves me only one observation to make on the very gallant action, which adds infinite honour to captain Hamilton as an officer, for his conception of the service he was about to undertake.—This was, Sir, his disposition for the attack; which was that a number of chosen men, to the amount of fifty, with himself, should board and the remainder in the boats to cut the cables and take the ship in tow. From this manœuvre he had formed the idea, that while he was disputing for the possession of the ship, she was approaching the Surprise, who was laying close into the harbour, and in case of being beat out of the Hermione, he would have an opportunity of taking up the contest upon more favourable terms.

To the steady execution of these orders was owing the success of this bold and daring undertaking, which must ever have rank among the foremost of the many gallant actions executed by our navy this war.

I find the Hermione has had a thorough repair, and is in complete order; I have therefore ordered her to be surveyed and valued, and shall commission her as soon as the reports are made to me from the officers of the yard, by the name of the Retaliation.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

H. PARKER.

Surprize, Port Royal Harbour, Nov. 1. 1799.

SIR,

The honour of my country and the glory of the British navy were strong inducements for me to make an attempt to cut out, by the boats of his majesty's ship under my command, his Majesty's late ship Hermione, from the harbour of Porto Cavallo, where there are about 200 pieces of cannon mounted on the batteries.

Having well observed her situation on the 22d and 23d ult. and the evening of the 24th being favourable, I turned the hands up to acquaint the officers and ship's company of my intentions to lead them to the attack, which was handsomely returned with three cheers, and that they would all follow to a man; this greatly increased my hopes, and I had little doubts of succeeding: the boats, containing one hundred men, including officers, at half past 12 on the morning of the 25th (after having beat the launch of the ship, which carried a twenty-four pounder, and 20 men, and receiving several guns and small arms from the frigate,) boarded; the forecastle was taken possession of without much resistance; the the quarter deck disputed the point a quarter of an hour, where a dreadful carnage took place; the main deck held out much longer, and with equal slaughter; nor was it before both cables were cut, sail made on the Ship, and boats ahead to tow, that the main deck could be called ours; they last of all retreated to the 'tween decks and continued firing till their ammunition was expended; then, and not until then, did they cry for quarters. At two o'clock the Hermione was completely ours, being out of gun shot from the Fort, which had for some time kept up a tolerable good fire. From the Captain Don Romond de Chalas, I am informed she was nearly ready for sea, mounting 44 guns, with a ship's Company of three hundred and twenty-one, Officers and Sailors, fifty-six Soldiers, and fifteen Artillery Men on board.

Every Officer and man on this Expedition behaved with an uncommon degree of valour and exertion; but I consider it particularly my duty to mention the very gallant conduct, as well as the aid and assistance at a particular crisis, I received from Mr. John M'Mullen, Surgeon and Volunteer, and Mr. Maxwell, Gunner, even after the latter was dangerously wounded.

As the Frigate was the particular object of your order of the 17th September, I have thought proper to return into Port with her. Enclosed I transmit you a list of captures during the Cruize, also two lists of killed and wounded.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c.

E. HAMILTON

Sir Hyde Parker, Knt. &c. &c.
Jamaica.

A List of the killed and wounded On board the Spanish frigate Hermione.

Prisoners landed at Porto Cavallo the same day, out of which there were 97 wounded, mostly dangerous,	228
Escaped in the launch which was rowing guard round the ship, with a 24 pounder,	20
Remain prisoners on board,	3
On shore, on leave; one Lieutenant, one Captain of troops, four pilots and one Midshipman,	7
Swam on shore from the ship,	15
Killed,	119
Total	392

(Signed) E. HAMILTON.

A list of killed in the boats of his Majesty's ship Surprize, in cutting out a privateer schooner of ten guns, and two sloops, from the harbour of Aruba, on the 15th October, 1799.

Mr. John Busey, acting Lieutenant, killed.

(Signed)
E. HAMILTON, Captain.

A list of officers and men wounded on board the Spanish frigate Hermione.

Edward Hamilton, Esq. captain, several contusions but not dangerous; Mr. John Maxwell, gunner, dangerously wounded in several places; John Lewis Matthews, quarter-master, dangerously; Arthur Reed, quarter-gunner, dangerously; Henry Milne, carpenter's crew, dangerously; Henry Dibleen, gunner's mate, slightly; Charles Livingston, Wm. Pardy, Robert Ball, Thos Stevenson, able seamen, slightly wounded; John Ingram and Joseph Titley, private marines, slightly wounded.

(Signed)
E. HAMILTON, Captain.

[True copy] H. PARKER.

A list of vessels captured by his Majesty's ship Surprize, Edward Hamilton, Esq. Commander, from the 20th day of September to the 30th of October, 1799.

The French schooner Nancy, of nine men and 25 tons, from Aux Cayes bound to Curracoa, laden with coffee, taken near the Cape de la Vella, October 4, 1799.

The Dutch schooner Lame Duck, of 10 guns and 80 tons, from Aux Cayes, laden with sundries; cut out from the harbour of Aruba, October 15, 1799.

The Spanish schooner L'Manuel, six men and ten tons, from Aux Cayes, laden with plantain; destroyed near Porto Cavallo, October 20, 1799.

The Spanish frigate Hermione, of forty-four guns, three hundred and ninety-two men, and 717 tons, from Aux Cayes; cut out from Porto Cavallo, October 25, 1799.

(Signed)
E. HAMILTON, Captain.

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE

on board the ship Nestor, in the river from Liverpool:
small chests of Ginghams,
4 ditto of colored Muslinets,
4 bales of St. Fernando Serges,
4 ditto of Camblets,
10 ditto of colored and white Cassimeres,
14 trunks of printed Callicoes,

The above are in small assorted packages calculated either for the West India or home trade.

30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.
17 casks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Coleothar,
3 ditto of Purple Brown,
10 cases English China Ware in setts,
36 casks of Nails assorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
10 ditto Mackarel,
7 casks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum,
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
15 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter chests Young Hyson Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
English Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvass,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in sheets,
Green Coffee in hhds.

February 13. mwf

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses from loss by fire, are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Court House in High Street, on the 14th instant, betweeen the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to choose twelve directors and a treasurer, for the ensuing year.

By order of the Directors.

CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

Philadelphia, 4th month, 3d. ¶fmsf

THE HEALTH OFFICE

Is removed to No. 141 South Front Street,
Near the Drawbridge.

April 1. d2w

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
PETER FOSTER & Co.
Of Duck Creek,

IN the state of Delaware, being this day dissolved, all persons having demands against said partnership will apply to the subscriber, and such as are indebted to said concern will please to make payment to

PETER FOSTER.

Duck Creek, April 1. 2awtm.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against *Richard S. Footman*, surviving partner of the house of Footman & Co. also those having claims against the estate of *Richard S. Footman*, deceased, are desired to exhibit their accounts, well authenticated; and all those indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN M'CLELLEN,
Administrator to the estate of R. S. Footman

Frankford, April 9. d3ct

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of *JOHN HAINES & WILLIAM JONES*, trading under the firm of HAINES & JONES, was by mutual agreement dissolved on the 24th of January last. All persons interested, especially those indebted to them, will please to call as early as possible on *William Jones*, who is duly authorised to adjust their concerns.

JOHN HAINES.
WILLIAM JONES.

The business will in future be conducted by *William Jones*, at the former stand No 132 Market street, 2d door above 4th, where he has on hand and means to keep a regular supply of the best and most fashionable saddles and bridles. Plated saddlery and silver mounted whips. Harness of all kinds and fire buckets, together with a general assortment of every other article usually attached to that line of business.

March 11 3taw3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mathew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an assignment of his estate and effects, to us the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors, as should on or before the 20th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final discharge—Now those of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under said assignment are requested to furnish their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with interest calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797, as a dividend will absolutely be struck on the first day of April next, and those who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the same.

Philip Nicklin
Samuel Meeker
Nath'l Lewis, by his Ads. } Assignees.
Pearson Hunt
John M. Taylor

Philadelphia, March 14 m&th tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following Certificates of Shares in the said Bank, which were lost on board the ship John, of Baltimore, Hugh Davey, master, bound to London viz:

B. No. 29884, 29885, 29886, 29887, 29888 } Each for one share, in the name of Tho's Holy, Sheffield (G. B) dated 1st January, 1800;

Of which application, all persons concerned, will please to take notice.

WILLIAM STERETT.

Baltimore, 5th april, 1800 2aw3m

TO MERCHANTS.

THE ADVERTIZER

WHO has served a regular apprenticeship in a very respectable mercantile house in this city, and can produce the most unexceptionable recommendation in his favor, offers his service as supercargo, to the West Indies or elsewhere—He has been in most of the West-India islands. A line directed to A. B. No. 125, South Third Street, will meet attention.

april 10. ¶3taw2w.

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

STONE.

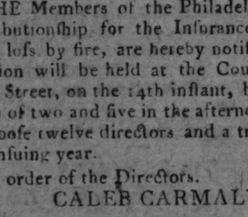
PROPOSALS in writing will be received until the 15th day of April next, at the office of the Treasurer of the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge Company No. 11 Church alley, for a supply of ten thousand perch of the best quality Free Stone, one half of which must be of large dimensions, viz 7 to 12 feet long, 2½ to 3 feet wide in the bed, 9 to 18 inches deep—the remainder to be of the size which is generally called large foundation stone, to be delivered at the West end of High street, in such quantities and at such times as shall be required. Price and time of payment to be expressed.

JOHN DORSEY, *Secretary pro tem.*

A quantity of TERRASS for mortar will be wanted.

March 17. mwfrm

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE SHIP
AMIABLE,
D. C. TILLINGHAST, *Master.*

PHILADELPHIA built, of live oak and cedar, will be ready to receive her cargo at West's wharf in a few days, and to sail about the fifteenth of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

JEREMIAH WARDER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

The following articles entitled to Drawback.

Cotton Hose, fine Holland Shirting Linen, Table Linen, Ticklings, Rags for Paper-makers, Russia Sail Cloth, Ravens Duck, Irish Linens in trunks, London White Lead, Dry and ground in oil, Red an Barr Lead, London Tin in boxss, London refined Salt Petre, New-Castle Grindstones, Roman Tea Cannisters, elegant Girandoles, ten four pound Woolwich proof cannon, double fortified with apparatus complete, and a quantity of three and nine pound shot.

march 31. 3taw2w.

TO BE LET,
THE LOT,
At the north-east corner of Arch and Ninth streets,

Now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Busby, as a Board Yard.

☞ Enquire at No. 218 Arch street.

March 17. 3tawtf.

FOR SALE,
The Time of a Mulatto Girl,

WHO has about eight years to serve, has been has been for many years accustomed to the care of children, and is a tolerable cook.

☞ Enquire of the Printer.

April 5. d1w

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson commander, from Canton,
AND FOR SALE,
By JAMES LATIMER, jr.

NANKEENS, white and yellow
Black, blue and colored Lutestrings
Black and colored Sattins
Mazarine blue do.
Sattin Stripe
Dove colored Shawls
Black and colored Taffetias
Canton Long Cloth
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Souchong } TEAS of the first quality.

April 8 d1ot.

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship New Jersey, *from Canton, and for sale by Archibald McCall, No. 187 South Second Street,*

White and Yellow Nankeens,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin,
Bohea and Souchong Teas,
Black Sattins and Lutestrings, Hair Ribbon,
Cassia, and Rhubarb in chests,
Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,

A small assortment of China ware, and a few Hhds Prime Jamaica Sugers.

April 4. dtf

Just Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal.
CONSISTING OF
An assortment of Piece Goods,
Sugars of the first quality,
And 200 qr. chests of superior quality Hyson Teas.

Willings & Francis, and
Thomas & John Clifford.

March 17 d.

IMPORTED
In the Harmony, Captain Kollock, from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE
By JOHN MILLER, Jun.
(No. 80, Dock Street)

Pepper,
Sugar, and } of the first quality.
Hyson Tea,

ALSO,

250 Bales well chosen low priced Piece Goods.

☞ Apply to John Miller, Jun. or Alexander J. Miller.

April 9. 3tawtf

IMPORTED,
In the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson master, from Canton, an Assortment of
CHINA SILKS,
Consisting of
Black and coloured Lutestrings
Black Sattins
Black Senchaws
Black and coloured Sewing Silks
Nankeens, Fans, &c.

Also on hand,
INDIA MUSLINS,
viz.
Guzzeenas
Gurrahs
Cossas
Baftals, &c.——and
India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, South Front Street.

April 7, d3w

NOTICE.

THE Trustees appointed by the different Fire Companies to attend the Fire Association, are requested to meet at Carpenters' Hall, on the 11th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

April 9. 3t

The copper bottomed brig
JAMES,
Burthen about 148 tons,
WILL BE SOLD,
For account of the Underwriters, at the Merchants Coffee House, on Wednesday the 16th instant, precisely at one o'clock,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
With all her materials, as she now lays at Willings wharf, agreeable to inventory, to be seen at the auction store, and at the office of Shoemaker and Berrett, Insurance Brokers, No. 9, South Front street.

SHANNON & POALK, *Auctioneers.*

April 10. d&S

SALES
Of a handsome Retreat.

On Wednesday the 16th of April instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

Will positively be sold at Auction, to close a co-partnership,

ABOUT 20 acres of highly improved ground, all in grass, garden, &c. It is situate on the west side of the Germantown road, about 2 and an half miles from the Court House, generally known by the name of Taylor's Place in the Northern Liberties.

On the premises are a large brick house and out buildings, in good repair; a large garden inclosed with cedar posts and board fence, a pump of excellent water near the door. A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as the sale will be on the spot.

Also, a lot adjoining the last, containing about 10 acres of ground of the same quality, on which is erected a new stone and frame building, 60 feet by 28, and an old stone and frame barn—These places may be viewed at any time before the sale, the key of the house is in the hands of the subscribers, who will deliver it to any person desirous of purchasing. A good title, clear of incumbrance, and possession immediately.

SHANNON & POALK,
Auctioneers.

april 10. d6t.

Philadelphia Academy.

SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Rector of St. Paul's church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania,
AND
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A.M.
One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ church and St. Peter's,
INTEND TO OPEN,
On Tuesday the 15th of next month, (April)
An Academy,
CONSISTING OF

1. AN English School, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, and Natural History.

2d. A Mathematical School, in which will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Mercantile Accounts, Geography and the use of the Globes, Geometry, or the elements of Euclid, Trigonometry, both Plane and Spherical, Mensuration, Gauging, Surveying, Navigation, in all its parts, Dialling, Conic-sections, Fortification, Gunnery, Astronomy, Algebra and Fluxions, with their application to the different parts of Mathematics. *This department will be conducted* By MR. PETER DELAMAR, *formerly Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military and Marine Academy, Dublin—and latterly in* THE FRIGATE UNITED STATES.

3d. A Classical School, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in conjunction with Chronology, Civil History, Rhetoric, and the Institutes of Moral Science.

A well grounded conviction of the expediency of the foregoing plan, has been our principal inducement to undertake it. When it is considered that this populous and flourishing Metropolis contains only one Public Institution on an extensive plan, and that many of our youth are obliged to resort to other States, to receive even a Grammar-School Education, the Seminary now proposed, will, we trust, be regarded as eminently useful.

Actuated by these considerations, many gentlemen, friends to Science, and to Literary Establishments, have urged, with great warmth, the present undertaking, and excited the most flattering expectations of its success.

Thus encouraged by the countenance and promised aid of liberal men, no less than by a firm persuasion that well-regulated Academies have a most important influence upon manners, habits, and principles; it will be our earnest endeavor so to conduct this Seminary of Learning, as to subserve the great Interests of Religion and Morality, to promote Decorum of Behaviour, Correctness of Taste, Liberality of Sentiment, and every other attribute of an ingenuous mind, which, in connection with good principles, and sound literature, constitute the distinguished ornaments of the gentleman, and the scholar.

The building, engaged for this Academy, though affording excellent accommodation, will be relinquished for a more central situation, if such a change should be found necessary.

Persons desirous to be employed as TUTORS in this Seminary, are requested to apply, without delay, to either of the subscribers, to whom also *Parents* wishing to send their children, will please to make application.

SAMUEL MAGAW,
No. 94 Arch Sreet.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE,
No. 101 Pine Street.

Philad. March 28.

FOR SALE,

70 bbls. Halifax Herring,
Halifax Shad, in barrels,
150 bbls. Mackarel—Salmon in tierces, bbls. and half bbls. } *Fat and in good order.*
70 bbls. Bay of Fundy Shad
A few quantel of Cod Fish,
Spermaceti and common Oil,
20 bbls. (Burlington) Pork,
Spanish Indigo,

Also,

Very good Vinegar by the pipe, barrel or gallon—A cask of Venison Hams—1 bale of Cotton Candle Wick, and 18 kegs of Hogs Lard.

Apply to
PHILIP S. BUNTING,
No. 96, Race, the corner of Third Street.
4th mo. 8th April d6t

PRIZE-MONEY!

SHIP GANGES.

DIVIDENDS for the Letter of Marque schooner Rebotcuse, and L'Eugenie, the former captured the 5th of August last off St. Bartholomews the latter the 20th of same month off St. Croix, will be paid at the house of Lewis Albertus, in Front street, below the Drawbridge, on TUESDAY the 15th inst.

april 3 dt15

ELECTION.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are desired to take notice, that the Election will be held at the said Hospital on the 5th day of the 5th month, 1800, (being the second day of the week,) to be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of a Board of Managers,
SAMUEL COATES, *Sec'ry.*

4 mo. 8th 1800. 22aw—d5t.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of *Irwin & Bryson*, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such monies of that firm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next, among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to

WILSON HUNT,
Acting assignee.

March 15. dt20

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

Mr. Slender Federalist,

When Mr. Cobbett came to Philadelphia and began his career of political writings, he was unknown for some time; but when it was generally understood who the author was; you may well remember, or if you have forgotten, turn only to the files of your democratic papers, which I have no doubt you are in possession of, through perfect complaisance; there you will find Mr. Cobbett and family treated with the most scurrilous personalities: by way of retaliation he became personal.

When the jacobins found Porcupine was an over-match for them in satirical invective as well as political argumentation, they very gravely, but insidiously, proposed to consign their disorganizing leader, Bache, to damnation, if the federalists would cease to support Mr. Cobbett; the David of the federal government. This trick answered their purpose to a hair; a number of you slender federalists were taken by the bait, and damn Bache, and damn Cobbet went round. While you were destroying in simple sincerity the influence of a man, whose talents and abilities were a terror to all French philosophers; they were industriously (though secretly) supporting Bache, and his infamous successor Duane, the notorious friends of the French and their predatory warfare against all civilized nations.

Did Bache or Duane loose a democratic subscriber for all their personal abuse heaped on the most worthy characters in the Union? No, not one: the demos have deceived you, the children of small light are not as wise as those of darkness.

When the American Eagle by the power of fascination, was fluttering into the wide extended jaws of the five-headed monster, where was the American, I am sorry to ask it, dared step forward and declare his country's danger; but this intrepid foreigner did, and while we stood amazed at his courage, almost single handed combatted the ferocious monster; opened the eyes of the infatuated Columbians, and enabled her eagle to perch once more on the boughs of liberty and independence. You revile him for his patriotism, that is, preferring the government of his native country to this; in this he exhibits a quality so rare among emigrants, that I think he ought to receive the encomiums of every true American, and be held up as an example to the perjured sons of our own country.

My dear sir, you were one of the famous jurors, Rush versus Cobbett, did you think a good man was necessarily expert in his occupation; or a bright genius, a systematic thinker; or did you know that the same absurd spirit of innovation prevailed in the practice of physic, as was introduced by the French philosophy into politics, and almost of as bad tendency, or did you think it wrong for a man to ridicule the supporter of a doctrine, which he thought, and men of the greatest abilities in the profession, tho't likewise was evidently destructive to the citizens.

Nothing less than banishment and ruin. Oh justice where art thou fled? Perhaps you may some time, not far distant, feel that horrid remorse, which the Stag in the fable experienced after destroying the branches that had happily concealed him from the first party of hunters, but being cropt by his imprudence, was discovered by the rear, and put to death; a just reward for his ingratitude to his benefactor.

No one, but the most sordid, after receiving a signal favor, would with anxious industry search for motives to spit in his benefactor's face, to rid himself from obligation. The revilers of Cobbett shall sink into obscurity; while his name will be revered by every honest man, so long as truth, virtue, religion, liberty and good order are respected.

REPUBLICAN.

Lord Hawsbury, in the British House of Commons on the seventh of February, the house being on the COMMITTEE of SUPPLY, observed, in answer to Mr. Hobhouse. "to make peace with France now would be to put away a force which could not be procured in case of a breach of treaty; to put down the war machine, which it would take a long time to raise again; to open the ports of France, and give her commerce an oppurtunity of reviving, and her government an oppurtunity of putting the country in a better condition to make war again—Every body must, and he himself did rejoice at the failure of Lord Malmsbury's negociation; because the most attrocious acts of the government with which we had offered to make peace took place *since* these failures. It was *since* then that they had practised such *infamies* towards Italy and *America*; and that they had committed that perfidious, and scandalous violation of their treaty with the Porte by the invasion of Egypt at the very time when a Turkish Ambassador resided at Paris. Every thing that happened *since* the *last experiment*, should make this country CAUTIOUS how she negociates again.

The Dutchess of Devonshire, it is said in a London paper, is to revise a new Romance from the author of *The Monk*; but it may be questioned whether any Lady who pretends to moral and delicate perceptions, will venture to look into any romance from the pen of such an author.

†‡† A report that the places in the boxes are all taken for Mrs. Merry's Benefit may deter many of her friends from attempting to visit the Theatre This Evening.—The side, and the first rows of the front, Boxes, only, are engaged, making in the whole, not more than three hundred seats, whereas the boxes contain nine hundred.

From Russell's Commercial Gazette.

THE NARRATOR.

Illi erat igneus vigor, cœlestisque origo.
He had the force of fire, and his origin was divine.

NATURAL Aristocracy has had few advocates. There have indeed been men, who have despised popular clamor, and have boldly asserted the superiority of one man to another.—They have strenuously asserted truth in opposition to mere assertion and objection, and have boldly advocated the cause of nature and virtue. To these men we are much indebted; for the discovery or confirmation of one moral or political truth affects the happiness of our species, much more than the researches of Newton in the material, or of Reid in the intellectual world.

The philosophy of the present day is indeed poor trash. The disciples of Equality have echoed their dreams and their sophistry from one country to another, and the ignorant and vulgar, who always believe to be true what is agreeable to their wishes, have listened to the tickling of style and the coloring of argument, and have readily adopted the foolish and unbounded opinion of original equality.

In natural society, as well as in political organization, one man will be found superior to another. What is the cause we know not. This excellence is superior to any thing derived from art and education. Nature seems to be the original founder. She has mysteriously interwoven stronger chords in the hero's heart, than in the slave's, and while some puny beings formed to buz and die like the ephemera, are made in Burke's phrase of "the rinsing of the bottles," others are born for greatness, and with eagle pride and nerves already in their youth soar high, and evince they are not common men, nor created for common deeds.

Bolingbroke in his "Patriot King" a work of wonderful eloquence, says, that there are men, who have a greater portion of the etherial spirit, than others; that they are made for the prosperity of nations; that like guardian angels they introduce happiness to their nation, or like malignant spirits scatter death and desolation. The whole passage is beatiful and altogether equal to Demosthenes or the heroes of Marathon. And who can contradict the fact? The school boy is familiar with the names of men, who have been taken from the plough or work shop to conduct empire. Indeed these wonderful characters have come forward themselves, and with undaunted greatness and gigantic heroism have conducted this world in the orbit of order and peace, or have hurled it into paths, more eccentric than the comets', spreading ravage, and terror and death.

Some metaphysicians have attempted to reason away these facts, and tell us of all ideas originating in sensation, and afterwards forming materials for reflection; that we come into the world destitute of innate ideas, and with an equal aptitude of greatness; that education produces all the difference between man and man, and that genius and original strength of mind are mere sounds. Now all this may be pretty enough, but truly Helvetius with all his followers are sorry reasoners. They cannot do away facts. Such minds, as Cæsar's and Chatham's, are not common in life. nor would two peasants from their acres, educate them as you please, become equal to the conqueror of Pompey, or to him, who made Great Britain victorious at the same time in the four quarters of the world. It is true, that this superiority cannot be satisfactorily accounted for by argument and reasoning on the mind and its wonderful nature. But why should we reject a certain truth, because the reason of it is uncertain or unknown. There are many sublime truths in religion, and philosophy, which have not been well explained. The facts of cohesion and gravitation have not yet been traced to their causes, nor have the action and reaction of matter and mind been hitherto explained satisfactorily. Natural Aristocracy has not received much investigation. Physical reasons have been assigned for the phœnomenon, and the child of frenzy and of fire it is said will be always superior to "the tenth transmitter of a foolish face."

It is certain, that this subject requires attention, and to be properly examined the physiologist and philosopher should unite their powers. The bounds of delicacy and modesty should never be trangressed, nor do I appear any other than the advocate of truth. I know the importance of morality, even in the meanest of things, nor can he be considered a friend to human happiness, who will knowingly violate decency in the researches of truth.

I might go further, and shew that in literature the same difference holds, as in politics. But it is not necessary. Only let us be persuaded of the truth of the fact. In savage life, the chieftain is easily discernable from the common Indian, and mysteriously assumes a superiority, which the tribe never conferred, or ever refused. In the games of youth and the school, one boy always heads the band and leads it on, though no one ever asked his service or opinions. So it is in mature life and in society. Genius will be first, and notwithstanding opposition and intrigue, it will insensibly exercise its natural greatness, and in the camp or the cabinet, it will invigorate, execute, conquer and overpower.

HORTENSIUS.

The condition of Church and State in America, is such as to fill every considerate mind with the most unhappy sensations. In spite of that vanity and fastidiousness which led the Federal Convention, in founding their government to preclude any connection between them, it will appear in the end, even by our own deplorable example, that a strict and indissoluble alliance of religion to government, has been ordained in the nature of things. Though formally sundered by Constitutions and Laws; *together* they decline, and *together* (it would seem) they are likely to perish. I am not about to trouble myself with reiterating useless declamations on topics which have contributed to heap on me the grossest scurrility, and a succession of the vilest libels; of which it is remarkable, that they have become the more envenom'd, as continual experience has more completely sanctioned my opinions. To be hated for an attachment to the church, is, however, rather a prerogative than a subject of complaint; and the abuse of knaves and fools no discreet person can wish to forefend. Ill language is ever the distinguishing attribute of mean and unmanly natures—the coward's courage, and the villain's vindication.

To shew that the statements which I have so often had occasion to give, of the decline, or rather absence, of religion, so far from having partaken of exaggeration, actually fell short of that extent which truth authorised, I subjoin a letter from my friend. The pathos of its lamentations, which the very nature of the subject was so well calculated to inspire, bespeaks the ardency of youth. But the picture is from the hand of an ancient gentleman,—though not one far declined into the vale of years.

"You will oblige me, by forwarding the Religious Tract, published by Humphreys, written by that "Champion of Religion," the Bishop of Rochester. I know not what work it is; but this I know, it is worthy of attention, and shameful to be ignorant of it, if it proceed from the pen of Dr. Horsley.—Good God! Sir, how it shocks me when I view in this State [Virginia] the condition of our churches; those I mean, which (at present) belong to the Episcopal Church. They are a disgrace to any country from the ruinous state they are in, and on the society to which they belong, they fix a degree of impiousness. The walls are all decaying and falling down.—

Rudis indigestaque moles.

The tombstones dislodged, and thrown down; hogs rooting into the very graves, and the bones of our ancestors will in a few years be exposed to the beasts of the fields, and lie in common on the earth with those that never had the ceremony of sepulture: the windows are all broken, the doors open every day, which are never entered on a Sunday, and when hogs and cattle seek a shelter from the weather, they find it in the aisles and pews of our Churches—Our Pastors in general badly paid, and no encouragement held out for a succession of able ministers to explain to our people the duties of christians, and the advantages of christianity. So much for the support and furtherance of our religion, when no general assessment is imposed! But here, sir, Jacobinism is triumphant, and unless a different temper shall soon shew itself, it will trample under foot all order, law, property, government, as it has done religion; and on the ruins of these social blessings, inaugurate the dæmon "anarchy." From these curses I wish you all exemption, and am, with the greatest esteem, dear sir, yours," &c. &c.

Montgolfier, the Balloonist, left a legacy to the people of Paris, which has lately been published in the *Annals de Chimie*. It is the art of *descending unhurt from high places*. The *True Briton* recommends the perusal of it to SIEYES and BUONAPARTE.

The condition of this latter ruffian appears to be a more *perilous state* at present, than any that he has heretofore encountered.—The Guillotine presents itself as the natural finale to the drama which he is conducting. Should Justice thus overreach him, we may apply to him two lines written on another *great patriot*—

"Sans finir CARTOUCHE et la fleur des Guerriers,
"Laisse sur L'Echefaut sa vie et ses lauriers."

Asinine newsmen compare the cut-throat Buonaparte to Cæsar, Cromwell, Washington, &c. &c. The parallel of a low-bred ruffian, murderer and thief, is to be found elsewhere:—He is

"A cut-purse of the Empire,
"Who from a shelf the precious diadem stole
"And put it in his pocket."

A London artist in speaking of a whole length print of Gen. Washington, by Heath from Stuart's picture, observes of the painter "that he has chosen that important point of time when he recommended a union of interests between America and Great-Britain." We do not recollect any such recommendation.

Dr. Duigenan, a celebrated Irish writer, pronounces *the virtuous* NECKAR "a Monster of Perfidy and Treason," and "an enemy to the established Religion and Constitution of France." It is certain that Neckar's measures may be classed among the chief causes that drew on the destructive Revolution of that country. Yet this man, having ruined the Government from which he derived his fortune, and contributed to bring to a scaffold the Monarch who protected him, lives in ease and affluence.

A set of fellows, among whom one Russell a Printer, seems to have been the principal hand, have been attempting to force upon the people of Massachusetts, a very improper and ill-qualified man for their Governor. The attempt is likely to result in the election of an old Jacobin of the name of Gerry—the same that was sent out on one of the peace-and-safety Committees to France.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, April 12.

Mr. Speaker laid before the house, the following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury:

TREASURY, DEPARTMENT,
April 12th, 1800.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement exhibiting the tonnage of the shipping of the United States, at the close of the year 1798.

This account has been extracted from the records kept in pursuance of the acts of Congress for registering and recording, and for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels, and is presumed to be correct, except that it includes a considerable number of vessels which have been condemned or detained by foreign nations, and respecting which, particular information has not been obtained.

I have the honor to be,
with the greatest respect,
Sir, your obedient servant,
OLIVER WOLCOTT.

The Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Christie asked and obtained leave of absence from the service of the house for ten days from Monday next—ayes 41.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to incorporate a company by the name and stile of the Mine and Metal Company—Mr. Rutledge in the chair—and Mr. Nicholas's motion to strike out the third section, being under consideration, Messrs. S. Smith and Parker spoke against it, and Messrs. Macon and Nicholas in favor of it.

Mr. Kitchell said this appeared to him to be a very important subject, and one upon which he would wish to have better information, which might be procured from a Mr. Hornblower, who resided in the vicinity of the mine, had worked it for many years, and had come to this country for that purpose—he would therefore move that the committee rise, report progress, and ask for leave to sit again.

This motion, after a short debate, was carried, and upon the question shall the committee have leave to sit again, it passed in the affirmative,—ayes, 44,—noes 33.

The report of the committee of Claims, which was instructed to enquire whether any and what further time ought to be allowed for the settlement of final certificates, indents of interest, &c. was taken up in committee of the whole. The report, which is against suspending the limitation act, was opposed by Messrs. D. Foster, Harper, Gordon, Shepherd, Dana, Hill and Reed, and advocated by Messrs. Macon, Griswold, Varnum, Edmond and S. Smith. The report was concurred in, ayes 42, noes 30; and the petitions of Henry and Sarah Waters, and Lucas Ames, referred to this committee, were consequently rejected.—Adjourned.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED	DAYS
Ship Canton, Dale, Canton	126
Schr. Betsey, Coffin, Baltimore	10
Kitty Gemeny, North Carolina	10
William and Henry, Taylor, do.	5
Sloop Cicero, Rennington, Wilmington, [North Carolina	10
Supply, Town, Charleston, (S. C.)	14
Amity, Woodward, Portsmouth	16

The Canton sailed from Canton the 5th December, in company with the ship America, Sims, of and for Philadelphia; parted with her off the Cape of Good Hope the 18th February—in the Straits of Malacca, learned that the ship Ariel, Coats, of and for Philadelphia, and Eliza of Boston, (which sailed from Canton some time before) had put into Penang Roads, to refit, in consequence of the Eliza's loosing an anchor. Spoke in the Straits the British ship of war Diomed—left the Straits the 31st December.

The following vessels were at Canton the 5th December:

Ship Pallas, Ward, Salem
Hope, Donnald on, of Bristol, N. E.
Eliza, Rowan, of Boston, from N. W. [coast
Mary, Moore, New York
Dispatch, Brock, Boston
Hancock, Crocker, do. from N. W. [coast
——, M,Cee, (N. Y.) just arrived

Off the Cape of Good Hope, Captain Dale spoke the British vessel of war the Jupiter, and Star sloop of war.

The Philadelphia frigate, Captain Decatur, has proceeded down the river, and will go to sea in a few days. In passing League Island she grounded on the bar, but got off without damage.

Saturday last the armed brig Norfolk, commanded by lieutenant Bainbridge, arrived here from Havanna, which he left the first April, having under convoy the following vessels:

Ship Dispatch, Ward,		New York
Potomack, Chief, Wattle,		do.
Brig Neptune, Bragdon,		Boston
Union, Bartlett,		do.
Clinton, Burr,	Warren,	(R. I.)
Hope, ——,		Baltimore
Gov. Clinton, Winslow,		Philadelphia
Nonpareil, Ridick,		Norfolk
Wm. Pennock, Newton,		Charleston
Susannah, Spencer,		do.
Two Brothers, Robertson,		Norfolk
Schr. Almira, White,		Boston
Milford, Hitton,		do.
Success, Jones,		do.
Polly, Murk,		Baltimore
Felicity, Bely,		do.
Sally, Bragden,		Newburyport

Sloop Mary, Burd, Philadelphia, and five others names unknown

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Boston, April 8.

The ship Nancy, of this port, mounting 10 guns, and having 25 men, belonging to Mr. N. Fellows, and commanded by Capt. Melzer Joy on her passage to the Havannah, on the 26th of February, was engaged by a French Privateer of 14 guns and 100 men, and beat her off, after being three times grappled by her. The Nancy's masts rigging and sails were very much cut. She had one man killed (Isaac Cockran) and four wounded, among whom was the Captain. March 5, was boarded from the Constitution off Cape Francois.

Jamaica papers state, that the French Generals Pillardi and Le Grand, were on board the Vengeance in her late engagement with the Constellation. That the Captain of the Vengeance commanded the frigate Renomme, which was taken by an English 24; and that an English officer, who was on board the Vengeance at Guadaloupe, says, she mounted 62 guns.

Flour at Liverpool, 6th February, was 77*s*3 *a* 80*s* per American barrel, and Wheat, had sold as high 24*s* per 70 weight.

Late accounts from Hamburg, mentions the rise of Coffee and Sugar, on a prospect of a continuance of the war.

NEW THEATRE.

(NEVER PERFORMED HERE)
For the Benefit of Mrs. Merry.

This Evening, April 14,
Will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, called
FALSE SHAME;
Or, The American Orphan in Germany.
With new Scenery and Decorations.
(From the German of Augustus Von Kotzbue—Performed at the Imperial Theatre Vienua, and at New York, with unbounded applause.

Baron Flaxland, Mr. Warren.
Captain Erlach, Mr. Cooper.
Wieland, Mr. Wood.
Viscompte de Maillac, Mr. Bernard.
Frelon, Mr. Blissett.
John, Mr. Wignell.
Baroness Flaxland, Mrs. Francis.
Madame Moreau, Mrs. Morris.
Adelaide, Mrs. Snowden.
Amelia, (the American Orphan) Mrs. Merry.

End of the Comedy,
SINGING, by Mr. DARLEY.
To which will be added,
A Comic Opera, (not acted these two years) called
INKLE and YARICO.
WITH
The original Overture & Accompaniments.
Inkle, Mr. Cain.
Trudge, Mr. Bernard.
Wowski, Mrs. Oldmixon.
Yarico, (for that night only) Mrs. Merry.
Being her First Appearance in that Character.

Box. one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.
Tickets to be had at the office of the Theatre, and at Mr. Rice's book store, South Second street. Places in the Boxes to be taken, Monday, from 10 till 4.

☞ *Mr. Bernard's Night will be on Wednesday next.*

☞ *Mrs. Oldmixon's Night will be on Friday.*

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

Just Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
Of the Ship CANTON,
Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton,
CONSISTING OF

Bohea, Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and Hyson. } TEAS.
White, Yellow } NANKEENS.
Sugar of 1st quality.
China Ware.
Cassia.
Fans.
An assortment of Silks.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
No. 21, Penn Street.
April 14. d.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
a number of
Journeymen Taylors.

SUCH as are industrious and well disposed, will meet with liberal encouragement, by applying to either of the subscribers, at their respective places of abode

James M'Alpin,
Charles C. & J. Watson,
John Stiley,
James Cummings,
Selby Hickman,
Thomas Harrison,
Caleb Hughes,
William M'Ilhenney,
Kenneth Jewell,
Benjamin Sharp,
Jacob Thomas
William Ashby,
Enoch Wright,
Joseph Wildes,
Benjamin Shaw,
John Webb.

April 14. dtf

THE CREDITORS
Of MATTHIAS SLOUGH are informed that a dividend is ready to be paid them by JOSEPH S. LEWIS,
Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Hospital.
April 14. 1aw3w.

MAP OF NEW JERSEY.

A PLAN of a Company for procuring an accurate Map of New Jersey, may be seen at the Book Store of Mr. Dobson, by whom subscriptions are received.

The Company have been incorporated by a late act of the Legislature of that State, and more than 1200 shares have already been subscribed for.

April 4. d10t

A NEW

MUSICAL REPOSITORY

IS NOW OPENED

At Chalk's Circulating Library,

No. 75 North Third Street,

WHERE may be had, *all the Fashionable Music* composing the songs &c. lately sold at the Repository in South Second Street. To which, in a few days, will be added, some PIANO FORTES of a very superior tone and quality, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, best Roman Violin Strings, and every other article in the musical line, which will be sold in prime order, and on the most reasonable terms.

Subscriptions received for the *Musical Journal* for the Piano Forte, and the Flute or Violin, the first six numbers of which are already published, and may be purchased together or separately by non-subscribers.

March 6, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 d6f

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. French Francis, sen.—on the South, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

A COUNTRY SEAT.

FOR SALE,

THAT handsome Country Seat, belonging to the estate of Adam Zantzinger, deceased; situated on Schuylkill, near Gray's Ferry, containing about 21 acres of land, on which is erected, a large, commodious brick house, three rooms on a floor, with a large piazza. A good barn, coach house, &c. and a pump of excellent water. The buildings are nearly new, and in good condition. There is also on the premises a noted Rock, called Rambo's, which is one of the best landings and fishing places on the river. The garden is large and very productive, as is the remainder of the land which lays high, and commands a beautiful view of both rivers, the city and the neighbourhood.

Possession can be had immediately.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected the premises will be viewed previous to a sale, and the price terms of payment, &c. will be made known by

HENRY ZANTZINGER,
Administrator to said estate, No. 165, Market Street.

N. B.—In case the above property is not disposed of at private sale, it will then be sold at the Merchant's Coffee House, on Saturday the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

april 3. mw&s.tf

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N: B, She had 2 years and some months to serve.

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awsf

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(O 18) d6m

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-Street,

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security

50 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs
60 do. do. Hempen linens.
50 do. do. Osnabrigs.
50 do Patterbornes.
25 do. Bielfield Linens.
11 do Creas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Hessians.
Polish Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths.
Shoes and Slippers.
Soal and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few chests Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hhds. Havanna Molasses

13 pipes old Port Wine
25 boxes Tumblers assorted.
200 boxes Hamburgh Window Glass 8 by 10, &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses.
Several large elegant do.
1500 Demijohns.
50 kegs Pearl Barley.
A few tons Roll Brimstone.
20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
A few bbls. Rosin.
40 tons Russia Hemp.
80 hhds. Hogs Bristles.
2 hhds Dutch Glue.
20 casks Nails assorted from 3d. to 20d.
16 casks Ironmongery.
8 casks Hoes.
German Steel.
6 hhds. Coffee mills.
Blocking Twine, Tapes, Stone Pickling Pots, &c &c.

February 15. satu&f

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY,
} *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen," and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Territory of the United States,

North West of the river Ohio.

For the information of non-residents, proprietors of lands situate and lying within said territory.

By a law passed in the general assembly of said territory, on the 19th of December, A. D. 1799, entitled "An Act levying a Territorial Tax on Land," *all lands lying within said territory, the property of individuals, non-residents, as well as residents, are subjected to taxation to defray territorial expences.*

EXTRACTS FROM SAID LAW.

Published by Authority.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid within this territory, the following taxes, for every hundred acres of land, and so in proportion for a greater or smaller quantity: the land shall be divided into three classes, according to the quality, that is to say, first, second and third rate—the first rate shall be taxed at eighty-five cents, second rate at sixty cents and the 3d rate at twenty-five cents, per hundred acres, which said taxes shall be paid annually in the manner described by this act; and the following rule shall be observed in rating any tract of land to wit—when a greater part of a tract shall be superior in point of quality to second rate land, it shall be denominated first rate; when a greater part of a tract shall be inferior to first rate and superior to third rate in point of quality, it shall be denominated second rate; and when the greater part of a tract of land shall be inferior to second rate, it shall be denominated third rate land—taking into view the surface of the earth as well as the quality of the soil. *Provided always*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to subject to taxation, any lands lying within the limits of the contract made by John Cleves Symmes and his associates, with the board of treasury, and without the boundaries of their patent, until the same shall have been granted by the United States: *And provided also*, That the unimproved lands in the Vincennes and Illinois country, shall not be listed at higher than second rate.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the territory shall have a perpetual lien on every tract of land and every part thereof, for the amount of all taxes, and 10 per centum interest thereon, from the first day of September; and no alienation of lands belonging to any person, or neglect in entering or listing the same, shall effect the claim or lien of this territory, until the taxes and interest thereof due from such person, are paid.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the territorial auditor and the clerk of the peace of each county respectively, shall keep a book for the purpose of entering lands of non residents in manner and form hereinafter directed. All non residents shall enter their lands with the auditor, or with the clerk of the peace of the country in which the land lies, on or before the first day of July, who shall administer an oath to the person delivering such list, or by any other means procure satisfactory information for the purpose of ascertaining the quality of such land, placing it in its proper class, under the name of the county in which it lies; and every non resident shall enter his or her land, agreeably to the rules and regulation of this act, as in case of residents. All taxes on lands, listed by the commissioner, and returned to the clerk as aforesaid, shall be paid, with interest thereon, to the sheriff or collector, as the case may be. And the taxes on all lands, listed by the auditor (or by the clerks of the peace and certified to the auditor) with the interest that may be due thereon, shall be paid to the territorial treasurer or to the sheriff or collector of the proper county, but the treasurer shall not receive from the non resident, any taxes, unless such non resident pay the same before the first day of August, annually, nor until such non resident shall produce to him, a certificate from the auditor or the clerk of the peace respectively, of the quality of the land, for which he or she is about to pay the tax, with the amount due thereon, which certificate shall be, by the treasurer, filed in his office. The auditor of the territory and the clerk of the peace of the several counties respectively, shall keep books of transfers; and every non resident, who has entered his or her lands, in manner aforesaid, may, on the transferring the same or any part thereof to any other person or persons, have the alteration made with the auditor or clerk of the peace respectively, and charged to the person or persons to whom transferred, and such person shall be chargable with the tax of such land or lands hereafter; and each person having the alteration made, shall pay to the auditor or clerk of the peace respectively, twenty-five cents, to his own use. And it shall be the further duty of the auditor, in the month of August, yearly and every year, to transmit to the clerks of the peace of the several counties respectively, a certified extract of all lands entered in his office, or alterations therein made in the preceding year, noting thereon the tracts of land on which the taxes have been paid into the territorial treasury. *Provided always*, That it shall be the duty of the several clerks of the peace, upon receiving from the auditor, a list of the non residents' lands entered in his office, to make diligent search and enquiry of the non residents' lands lying in each of their respective counties; and after comparing the said auditorial list with the list of non residents' lands entered in his office, shall proceed to list all the residue of the lands belonging to non-residents not before listed, noting the quantity and quality of the several tracts of land, so by him discovered and not before entered, and such as he cannot with certainty ascertain the quality of, he shall enter as second rate; and shall make out and transmit one copy to the territorial auditor, and a second copy of such list the clerk shall deliver to the sheriff or collector of the proper county, to govern him in collecting the taxes due thereon, as in other cases of non residents' lands.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the sheriff or collector shall be authorised to sell so much of each tract of land charged with taxes, as will discharge the amount thereof, with costs: *Provided* goods and chattels cannot be found thereon to the amount. And the sheriff or collector in that case, shall advertise the time and place of sale one month, at the door of the court house, and also, at four other public places in his county; and if the person claiming the land does not pay the amount on or before the expiration of the time, the sheriff or collector shall proceed to sell; after such sale, the sheriff or collector shall deliver to the purchaser a certificate of the quantity of land sold, describing therein the tract that was charged with the tax, and the end or side from which the quantity sold was taken, which shall always be laid off as nearly in a square as the situation will admit of: And the surveyor of the county, on the receipt of such certificate, shall by himself or deputy proceed to survey the quantity sold as aforesaid, agreeably to the said certificate, and charge the purchaser with the expence of the same. The surveyor or his deputy as the case may be, shall give notice to the former owner, if in the county, or his agent, if any he has therein, of the day on which the survey is to be made: And upon the plat and certificate of survey being presented to the sheriff or collector, it shall be his duty to convey the same to the purchaser by deed, in due form of law executed, which conveyance shall vest in the purchaser all the right, title and interest of the proprietor; and in consideration of law shall also vest the possession of the land in the purchaser: *Provided always*, that nothing therein contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to bar the right or equity of redemption, which any infant, person non compos mentis, or in captivity, may have the land so sold, *provided* the taxes and charges thereon, with interest, and an equitable compensation for improvements thereon made, be rendered within one year after such disability be removed.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when any tract of land, or part thereof, is not sold upon being exposed, and the tax on the same not paid, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or collector to advertise and expose the same to sale in like manner, as to time and place as aforesaid, at every court of quarter sessions, until the land be sold or the tax be paid thereon; and no sheriff or collector, or their deputies, shall directly or indirectly purchase any land that shall be exposed to sale for the payment of taxes.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That when any non-resident fails to pay to the treasurer the tax and interest due on any tract of land, on or before the said month of August annually, the auditor shall, at the same time when he transmits to the several clerks of the counties the amount of lands entered in his office, certify to the several sheriffs or collectors, as the case may be, such failure of payment, stating particularly the amount of the taxes due thereon; and also at the same time advertise the same in one of the Gazettes of this territory, for four weeks successively; whereupon the sheriff or collector shall, forthwith after receiving such list, proceed to advertise on the court house door of his proper county, the said tracts of lands on which the tax is due, stating the amount thereof, and that he shall proceed to make sale of the same to satisfy said taxes, unless the same shall be paid on or before the first Monday in November, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes and expences attending the sale; and the said sheriff or collector shall advertise the same in four different public places within the county, and if the amount of taxes is not paid on or before the time mentioned, the sheriff or collector shall proceed to sell each tract, or so much thereof as will amount to the taxes and interest, with legal costs: and when any tract, or part thereof be sold, the sheriff or collector shall proceed in the same manner to have the same conveyed to the purchaser as is directed in case of residents; and it shall not be lawful for the sheriff or collector, or their deputies, directly or indirectly, to purchase any land sold under this section.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the territorial auditor to publish such extracts from this law, as relates to the lands of non-residents, in one newspaper within this territory; and also, in one newspaper at the seat of the general government, and at the city of Richmond in Virginia; and the town of Boston in Massachusetts; and the city of Hartford, Connecticut, for the term of six weeks to commence on the first week in February next, and the expences thereof shall be defrayed out of the territorial treasury.

True extracts from said law,

RICE BULLOCK.
Auditor of Public Accounts. N. W. T.

☞ The Auditor of said Territory has opened his office at Cincinnati, north-western territory, where he is at all times ready to receive and enter the lands of non-residenters in his office, subject to the payment of taxes under the above law.

R. BULLOCK.
Auditor of Public Accounts, N. W. T.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1, 1800.

Printers are requested to give the foregoing extracts a place in their respective papers for the benefit of those concerned.

March 21. 1aw6w.

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commissioners appointed for the purpose of circulating subscription papers, to the proposed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jersey, immediately after their appointment transmitted printed copies of the plan to various persons in the several counties of this state, and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and since that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requested the gentlemen entrusted with those papers, to return the number of subscribers by them respectively procured, to James Salter, Esq. at Trenton, on or before the 6th day of February last. The number of surscriptions received, not amounting to two thousand, the commissioners did not conceive themselves authorized to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheless being of opinion from respectable information, that the actual subscriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be ascertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trifling degree of exertion, on the part of the persons holding the subscription lists, would enable them to carry the intention of the subscribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and consent of the subscribers, whom they have been able to consult, fixed on the 14th day of May next, being the 2d day of the sitting of the supreme court, for a meeting of the subscribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State House in Trenton, for the purpose of electing five Trustees and a Treasurer, if the number of subscriptions should be sufficient, or in any event to determine on the measures necessary to secure the attainment of an object so useful to the state.

From the universal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the subscriptions returned would have ensured its immediate execution, and the commissioners are persuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of subscriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the subscribers, either in person or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the course of the ensuing summer.

WILLIAM PEARSON,
MASKEL EWING,
THOMAS M POTTER.
} Commrs.

TRENTON, March 22, 1800.

N. B. Subscription papers are left with the following (among other) gentlemen, in their respective counties, to whom those persons desirous of promoting the object of the company are requested to apply:

Wm. Campfield, Esq.	*Morris.*
Gershom Dunn, Esq.	*Middlesex.*
Artis Seagrave, Esq.	*Salem.*
Silas Dickerson, Esq.	*Sussex.*
George Burgin, Esq.	*Cumberland.*
Wm M'Eowen, Esq.	*Somerset.*
William Lloyd, Esq.	*Monmouth.*
Joseph Hankinson, Esq.	*Hunterdon.*
Peter Ward, Esq.	*Bergen.*
Charles Clark, Esq.	*Essex.*

The above gentlemen, with all others holding subscription papers, are particularly requested to forward the original subscription papers, to *James Salter*, Esq. Treasurer on or before the 14th day of May next.

March 26.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of *Isaac Painter* are desired to render in their accounts to the subscriber, on or before the first of May next, as a dividend will then be made; and all those indebted to said firm are desired to make immediate payment or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JACOB CLARK, Assignee

April 9. 3tawt1M

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W Francis This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Strucker county, state of New-Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

FOR SALE

Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,

AN elegant new two-story FRAME HOUSE, twenty seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the first of June next, will be finished in the neatest stile with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

February 24. dtf.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

No. 198, Chesnut st. next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa.tf

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*